Hiroshi INOUE*: **A new species of *Balantiopsis* Mitt. from the Philippines****

井上 浩*: フィリピン産 *Balantiopsis* 属の 1 新種**

During a study of tropical Asian liverworts in the herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden (NY) in 1964, I found a specimen of *Balantiopsis* Mitt., which was collected by Merrill in the Philippines in April, 1910 and determined by Stephani as *B. angustifolia* Steph. In the original description of *B. angustifolia*, Stephani (1910) cited the locality as "Hab. Chile, Rio Maullin", but Bonner (1964) included the Philippines as well as Chile as the range of *B. angustifolia*. Bonner's citation of the Philippines was based on the specimen collected by Merrill which is the same as the specimen in herb. NY.

I was able to study the type of *B. angustifolia* Steph. and found that the Philippine plants are quite different from the Chilean species.

Barantiopsis philippinensis Inoue, sp. nov.

Planta mediocris, flaccida, pallide olivacea vel fusco-olivacea, caespitosa, 2.5-3.0 mm lata. Caulis 2.4 cm longus, ad 0.25 mm crassus, simplex. Folia caulina imbricata, ad 1.8 mm longa, 0.6-0.8 mm lata, concava, in plano oblongo-lanceolata vel anguste oblonga, 7-10 ciliato-spinosa, spinis (3)-4-6 cellulas longis, (1)-2 cellulas latis ad basem, apice subtruncata vel obtusa, raro breviter biloba, margine postico plus minusve decurrente, valde incurvo; lobulus anticus oblongus, ad 0.8 mm longus et 0.4 mm latus, 5-6-(8)-ciliato-spinosus, lobulo duplo breviore. Cellulae folii medianae 34-53×100-135 μ, parietibus tenuibus, trigonis nullis, cuticula valde aspera. Amphigastria imbricata, oblonga, ad 0.7 mm longa, 0.5 mm lata, apice ad 1/3 biloba, margine irregulariter ciliato-spinoso. Planta sterilis.

Holotypus: Caulon Volucano, Negros Isl., the Philippines, Merrill leg. no. 6856 in hb NY; isotypus in hb G.

As shown in figure of the present paper, the type specimen of *B. angustifolia* Steph. (Chile, Rio Maullin, Denauer leg. in hb Goebel in hb G) differs from *B. philippinensis* by (1) distinct purplish pigmentation in the leaves, (2) much smaller dorsal leaf-lobes with very short carinae, (3) small, 2-4-celled marginal

---

* The National Science Museum, Ueno Park, Tokyo. 国立科学博物館.

** Acknowledgement is made of the partial financial support of this investigation through a grant from the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science and Japan-U.S. Cooperative Science Program.

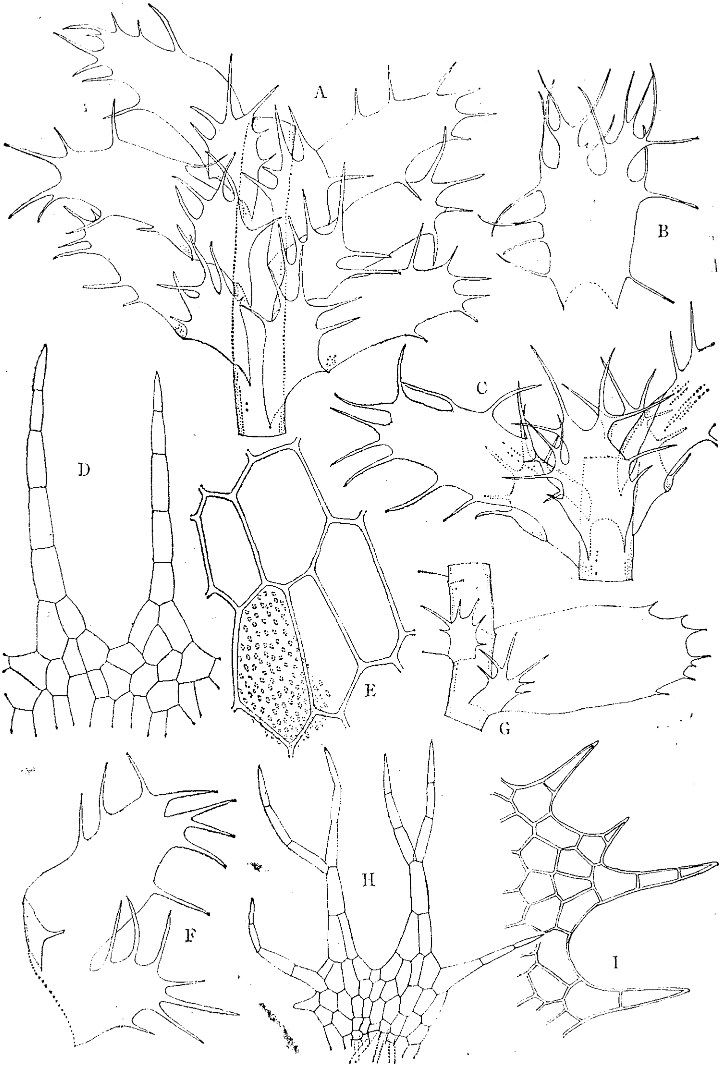

Fig. 1. *Balantiopsis philippinensis* Inoue (A-F) and *B. angustifolia* Steph. (G-I). A. Part of plant, dorsal view. × 17. B. Underleaf. × 17. C. Part of plant, ventral view. × 17. D. Apical teeth of leaf. × 70. E. Cells from middle of leaf. × 200. F. Leaf. × 50. G. Part of plant, dorsal view. × 17. H. Underleaf. × 107. I. Apex of leaf. × 107. All figs. were based on types.

teeth restricted to the apex, and (4) small underleaves bilobed upto 2/3 of their length. The habit of *B. philippinensis* is similar to *B. chilensis* Steph., but *B. chilensis* differs in (1) the frequently branched stem (the Frullania type terminal branching), (2) very distinct palisade-like leaf cells, and (3) ovate underleaves.

Balantiopsis Mitt. includes about 30 species, all of which are known from South America, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Australia, and/or Tasmania. Between the Philippines and hitherto known range, there is a remarkable distribution gap for *Balantiopsis* Mitt. However, this genus in all likelihood occurs in New Guinea and other islands in the Pacific, but adequate collections of bryophytes from these are not yet available.

I am much indebted to Dr. W.C. Steere and Dr. C.T. Rogerson of the New York Botanical Garden for their kind facilities, and to Dr. C.E.B. Bonner of Conservatoire et Jardin Botaniques (Genéve) for his kindness in sending me some valuable specimens on loan.

Literature Cited

Stephani, F. 1910. Species Hepaticarum, **4**: 824. Genéve. Bonner, C.E.B. 1964. Index Hepaticarum, part 2: 320. Genéve.

* * * *

Balantiopsis Mitt. は現在まで約 30 種が知られている。その分布は，南米，ニューカレドニア，ニュージランド，オーストラリア，タスマニアに極限されていたが，今回，フィリピンのネグロス島にも分布していることがわかった。フィリピン産のものは南米の *B. angustifolia* に当てられていたものであるが，このタイプ標本と比較した結果全ったく異なるものである（図参照）。かえって，同じ南米の *B. chilensis* に近い。いずれにしても，本属がフィリピンに分布することは誠に奇妙に感じられるが，インドネシアなどの資料を更によく検討すれば，この分布のギャップもちぢまるではないかと考えられる。なお，*Balantiopsis* Mitt. は Balantiopsidaceae Nakai を構成する属であるが，これはヒシャクゴケ科 (Scapaniaceae) や，オヤコゴケ科 (Schistochilaceae) などに近い科である。また，Balantiopsidaceae には *Balantiopsis* Mitt. の他に，*Anisotachis* Schust. が 1964 年に南米から記載されたが，この属の所属については更に検討を要すると考えられる。

本研究は日本学術振興会の援助により日米科学協力研究計画にもとづいておこなわれたことを附記して，感謝の意を表す。